Harrison Press-Journal

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HARRISON, - - NEBRASKA

The last annual silk crop of China was estimated at 21,000,000 pounds weight. Of this total more than 60 per cent is consumed in China.

In the electric cars and railway waiting rooms of many cities the boards of health have posted notices, forbidding, under heavy penalties, the unwholesome and nauseous practice of spitting on the floors. But have the authorities ever looked into a smoking car?

The honor of being made an earl cost Lord Roberts, as it costs every new-made peer of high degree, thousands of dollars in fees. Nevertheless, hosts of Englishmen, and probably not a few plain American citizens who esteem themselves-while not under iemptation-good republicans, would gladly pay the price.

The municipal government of St. Petersburg has appointed a commission to study the question of sanitary workingmen's homes. The city, with its marshy surroundings and its liability to overflows, is regarded as unhealthy at best. The evil is aggravated by the use of the poor of rooms beneath the overflow line.

William Dickerson, an engineer, living at Chelsea, Mass., is the moving spirit in an organization of fifty or sixty men and women of that part of the state who say they are descendants of Oliver Cromwell, and as such entitled to a share in the division of more than \$25,000,000, which, they have been assured, has been lying for generations in the Bank of England.

The sound of the woodsman's ax may soon be a thing of the past. In the forest of Potter county, Pa., a machine is to be tested which is claimed to be capable of peeling bark, cutting down trees and then transforming them into logs. After being fastened to a tree the machine will peel it from the ground to the branches, then cut it down and saw it into the required lengths.

Boys who "work their way" through college often hit upon odd ways of turning an honest penny. Girls in similar circumstances also appear to be resourceful. Several Radcliffe students are earning their college expenses, or a part of them, by tending bables. They receive from twenty-five to fifty cents an hour, and are acquiring information not obtainable through the regular curriculum.

Five years ago when Alonzo Whiteman of Williamsport, Penn., died, his family was surprised at the smallness of his fortune. They were sure he had more money, but could not tell where, a few days ago, Charles Whiteman, a son, was rummaging about the attic of his home, when, in the secret apartment of an old trunk, he found, tied up with red tape, a package of government bonds, to the amount of \$40,000, evidently placed there by his

Other holidays commemorate events of the past; Arbor day speaks for posterity. John Frederick Oberlin, the famous Alsatian pastor, would not permit the peasant boys and girls to come to communion until they had planted at least two trees in their rock-strewn valley. Had the great educator of a century ago lived on the present site of Chicago the university of that city might not to-day be paying \$5,000 for transplanting a single row of big elmtrees on its campus.

The British foreign office, it is said, is not disturbed by the speeches made in the senate on the Nicaragua canal question. "They are dismissed with the remark that treaties cannot be abrogated without the consent of both the contracting parties." "Cheer up," said the lawyer to his client; "they can't put you in jail for that." "Maybe they can't," replied the victim through the bars, "but they have." Whether treaties "can" be abrogated or not, we know of one that will be.

An application to congress for an appropriation of \$10,000 has been made Secretary Hay as a preliminary tep to the entertainment in Washington next December of the internanal congress which considers the protection of patents, trade-marks and other industrial properties of a similar nature. An article of the convened in Paris in 1883 provides for the periodical revision of the vides for the periodical revision of the agreement. The last conference was seld last December in Brussels. The errangements for the conference inide the gathering from the various parties to the convention and the distribution of the suggestions for ed at least six months before

The University of Chicago is said we been chosen as one of the nine utions which will select the canfor the Mosbel prises. At are the Universities of Petersburg, Vienna, R.

2.700 INVALIDS

SENT HOME FROM PHILIPPINES IN TWO MONTHS.

The Awful Cost of Imperialism-Impossible to Get Soldiers for Service in That Unhappy Land-A Gruesome Tale for Imperialists.

Invalidism among federal troops in the Philippines is a marked feature of the military situation in that quarter as witness the sending home of 2,700 invalids within two months past. Popular knowledge of this drawback unquestionably adds to the difficulties encountered by the war office in recruiting a new army for service on the tran pacific islands.-Philadelphia Rec-

This is a gruesome tale for the imerialists-2,700 men invalided in two ionths-2,700 vigorous youths ruined for life-2,70% mothers mourning over their stricken sons. And all for what? That a few speculators may obtain more franchises-that a few more goods may be sold-that' soft places may be furnished for some thousands of political prostitutes-that an innocent and confiding people may be plundered. It is for this we have abrogated the Declaration of Independence, prostituted the constitution and made the land of Washington and Lincoln a byword and a hissing among all the liberty-loving people of the world.

But what is this about the recruiting business? Do not the boys volunteer freely? Are they not ready to meet privation, pestilence and sudden death? Where are the millions of men who voted for imperialism last Novemberwhy don't they join the army in or der to enforce their principles? Where are the orators that shouted for patriotism and strenuous endeavor? Why don't they volunteer?

Will we have to make a draft to get 60,000 men to face the pestilence that walketh in darkness and the destruction that wasteth at noonday?

In all our other wars volunteers flocked to the starry flag before the first call to arms ceased its reverberations. When we asked the boys to volunteer to free Cuba from Spanish oppression a million men tendered their services the first week.

Give us a call to fight for freedom anywhere in the world and soldiers will come faster than we can furnish arms and supplies.

If at daylight to-morrow morning President McKinley would ask for a million men to go to South Africa to help the Boers in their heroic struggle for liberty, the quota of every state in the Union would be filled before sundown and the volunteers would be the very flower of American manhood.

But the call to fight for imperialism -to fight to enslave a free peopleto fight for conquest instead of liberty, will be slow in filling and those who volunteer will be broken men, the unhappy ones, the disconsolate and those who have failed in life. These will go not for patriotism, but for bread.

CUNNING CHILD IS ANDY.

Having enjoyed the profits of his large concern through a period of unprecedented activity, he sells out now to the Morgan syndicate at boom prices, turning his shares into bonds at an advanced rate. Besides a considerable sum in cash to bind the bargain he will hold over \$200,000,000 of bonds of the new concern, a mortgage on all its property and will have nothing more to do for the rest of his life but sit back and clip coupons and amuse himself founding libraries, while somebody else hustles to raise the money.-Philadelphia Times.

You farmers of Nebraska who voted for McKinley and a continuance of the trust will be among those who will hustle the hardest to raise the money to pay dividends on Andrew Carnegie's \$200,000,000 of stock. It serves you right and we are heartily glad

By the way, it is said that Mr. Carnegie's confidential attorney will be the successor of Mr. Griggs of New Jersey as attorney general of the United States. This looks like the trusts will have a right good time for the next four years.

PAST AND FUTURE.

The two reform campaigns beaded by Mr. Bryan were right good things for the American people even though they ended in overwhelming defeat, They probably will do more permanent good than if they had been victories. If Bryan had been elected it might have temporarily stayed the tide of corruption and cut off a part of the overwhelming waste and extravagauce, but it could not have accom-plished any lasting good. It would have only scotched the serpent of bad government-it would not have killed it. The two campaigns were advantageous on account of their educational advantages. They made the people think as they never thought beforeof eyes were opened that never had seen the light—many men for the first ime were taught to see the evils and perils of plutocracy. The Kansas City platform was radical, but the last camaign taught the people that it wasn't adical enough—its demands, when instigated, convinced the people that any more things were necessary od government—that campaign m million socialists and set other mil-

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iticians will probably unachide will car to compromise checkers into power—they will can make a crop of affect to yellow a crop of affect pictures.

form, nominate cowardly and dishonest candidates and vie with the Republi cans to capture the influence of the wealth of the country, and whether they win or lose they will tread the path to swift and certain destruction.

The radicals who made the campaigns of Bryan notable and glorious will all be found absent when the reorganized Democracy comes to count up its jewels.

There will be a third party, young, vigorous, resolute and enthusiastic, composed of men who care more for principle than for office. It is impossible to tell now what the name of that party will be, but it will be founded on the principles of progressive socialism-and will be composed of men who love the truth and will demand justice without fear, favor or affection. There will be millions of them-not enough to win the election, but enough to bring trembling to the knees of plutocracy, and to lay broad and deep the foundations of the people's co-operative commonwealth.

COUNTING THE COST.

The English war office has issued an official report of British losses in South Africa from the beginning of the war up to February of this year. Here is the bloody list: Deaths, 15,-929; wounded, 14,914 men and 1,242 officers; invalided home, 39,065 men and 1,703 officers, making a grand total of 72,883 British soldiers that have been rendered hors du combat. The losses on the other side have been large enough to increase the grand total to 100,000 men. Then figure the pecuniary cost. Up to this time the British war tax has been \$500,000,000; then add federates. the Boer expenses and the vast amoun! of property that has been destroyed which includes one-half of all the homes in the two provinces. Then crowded and unhealthy barracks, with scant food, and clothing still more scant, and then you have some faint idea of what civilization is paying for in this country. the capture of the gold and diamond mines of South Africa.

Providence cursed South Africa by hiding in her soil deposits of gold and diamonds. They have been to her worse than plague, pestilence and famine. Without them the Boers would now be a peaceful, prosperous and contented people.

EXERCISE.

The graduating class at West Point is through with hazing at the acad-emy, but will probably be given an opportunity to "exercise" some Filtpinos before the year is ended .- Omaha Bee.

Their training has been just right to prepare them for fighting the Fillpinos. The big bullies have been terrorizing the weak and defenseless for the last four years and they are well prepared to carry on the same business on the other side of the world. The Filipinos are little fellows, without much experience in rough and easy prey for the big bruisers of West tariff question. Point. They are no better able to de fend themselves than is the timid cadet on the day his miseries are inaugurated at the military school, and it will be rich fun for the brutal persecutors to chase their small enemies and dose them with bullets instead of tabasco sauce.

It is a pity that congress should have interfered with the regular curriculum at West Point, so long as it seems to be the proper method to fit our officers for their onerous duties in the persecution of our wars of conquest against weak, simple and inoffensive people.

PROPOSED LAW.

The state of Maryland proposes to disfranchise all her illiterate voters, consisting of 30,000 negroes and 18,-000 whites, and it is also in contemplation that no voter shall receive any satatance in the election booth unless he be blind or armless. Both of these provisions are right

No man should vote who is too ignorant to read his ballot, No man should vote who cannot make out his own ticket.

Buch a law will not only eliminate the ignorant, but also the venal voters. When the illiterate are disfranchised there will be but few votes for sale-voters will not then be bought like sheep in the shambles. Elections will not be so likely to be car ried by the corrupt use of money.

Nebraska has less illiteracy than any other state in the Union, but even here the Maryland law would be a boon to the honest voters. Such a law would give to the city of Omaha an honest administration once

A law like this will have another good effect. It will induce the tranchised voters to see that their children are educated, so that they may escape from the ban of their

TAXING THEMSELVES RICH.

There was a time when a great many le actually believed that the earth rested upon the shoulders of " huge man. It seems strange now that peo-ple should have been so foolish. But in the generations to come we will surely be subjected to the same kind of Think, ten thousand years hence, of a mother beneath the shade of a tree reciting to her children the tory of a strange nation that existed story of a strange nation that existed once upon earth in which the most of the voters believed and thought that they could tax themselves rich; or lift themselves over the feace by their own best-straps, which is eccentially

THE FORTY THIEVES.

WHO STRAL THE NAME OF GOVERNMENT.

The United States Steel Company" Should Be Known as the United Steal Company-Capitalized for Half of the Country's Monetary Circulation.

It is supposed that J. Pierpont Morgan will make in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000 by engineering the deal for the big steel combine, The promoters will undoubtedly do well, but one thing is certain, either the public or the stockholders of the new concern will suffer in the end -Omaha Bee.

If it be true that somebody is sure to be swindled by this gigantic combine, organized by the "40 thieves," why did not your party enforce the plank in your platform against trusts and prevent the combination of these several bands of robbers?

There are some very interesting things about this new union of small trusts into one big one. It is to be called the "United States Steel Company." It is evident its promoters do not know how to spell the word steal. Its name does not mean that it belongs to the United States, but that it is going to rob the United States. Its capitalization is \$1,100,000,000, but it managed to get itself incorporated with a capital of \$3,000, with the privilege of increasing it. This is almighty rough on the state of New Jersey, for it will be cheated out of most all of the corporation fees. The robbers are thus plundering their con-

There is water enough in this deal to make another flood, and when it escapes it will drown the world.

The capitalization of the company is add the suffering of the women and in amount half as large as is the sum children who have been driven from of all the money now in circulation the country homes and confined in in this country. Thus less than score of speculators represent half as much money as is necessary to do the business of the other 75,000,000 people

MOTHER OF TRUSTS.

During the last compaign the Bryan men contended that the protective tariff furnished a firm foundation on which to build a superstructure of trusts. The Republicans denied this contention and said that the tariff did not protect the trusts.

Now Congressman Babcock, chairman of the Republican congressional committee and member of the ways and means committee of congress, has introduced a bill to repeal the tariff on almost all lines of steel products and openly acknowledges that the object of the repeal is to head off the formation of the gigantic steel trust now in process of organization.

Isn't this a dead give away? leading Republican tries to repeal part of the tariff because it protects trusts. This gives the lie direct to the Republican organs and orators of the last campaign. It clearly admits that the Bryan men were right and that tumble fighting, and they will be an the McKinley men were wrong on the

> All the benefit the people will get out of this bill is that they will know beyond doubt that the Republican party is a liar and the father of liars. was not intended that the bill should pass-it was only a grandstand play to the galleries-it was done in order that the party might claim that it had done something to prevent the formation of trusts-the bill was introductd so late in the session that it could not possibly be passed-it is a fraud as usual-a false pretense to deceive the people-a lie for political effect-a hypocritical attempt to deceive the masses without in any way injuring the classes-another act to prove that Lincoln was mistaken when he said that you could not deceive all

the people all the time. If Mr. Babcock had been honest and sincere he would have introduced his bill early in the session, so that there would have been time enough to pass it. But he was neither honest sincere. He didn't intend that his bill should become a law. Neither he nor any other machine Republican will introduce this bill or any bill like it at the called or regular session of congress. The Republican party will do nothing to injure the trusts so long as the trusts furnish the funds to carry on the Republican campalgns.

The people do not get a remedial law to help them, but they have got a clear declaration from the Republican party that the protective tariff is the nursing mother of trusts.

Admiral Sampson is a snob, as well as an ass. He opposes the promotion of common seamen to the higher grades of the service, even though they may be in every way qualified for the advanced positions. Here are some of the reasons he gives for op-posing their advancement: "The new neigns will have the same social standing as the other officers," It would be very degrading for the gradtates of the naval school to have to mix with common everyday American "No distinction properly bould be made in extending general In other words, a patrician might have to dance in same set with a plebelan.

Admiral Sampson nopes the new enme of them, like Gunner Morgan. may have lacked "certain natural advantages," in consequence of which lack "their proper place is as leaders of the crew," and not "as representatives of the country in the ward room

and steerage."
John Paul Jones had no early ad-vantages, but he was a pretty good

representative of his country. No was not only the most gallant of our naval captains, but he was one of the most polished gentlemen who ever adorned the American navy, and he came up from the very dregs of society, Admiral Sampson would have kept Paul

Jones among the warrant officers. Benjamin Franklin, the most elegant as well as the most talented of all our foreign diplomats, worked as a tallow chandler and got his education in a printing office. Sampson wouldn't have associated with Benjamin Franklin, Abraham Lincoln did not have an academic education, and in early life was the associate of rail splitters and flatboatmen, but yet he saved his country and emancipated a race. Admiral Sampson would have kept Abraham Lincoln forever mauling

rails and running flatboats. Sampson disgraced himself when he attempted to steal the laurels from the brow of a better man that himself, but that was a small offense compared with his recent attempt to build an aristocracy in the navy, by preventing good men from coming up from the ranks.

Yet this is the graceless cur that the president has been trying for two years to promote over the head of one of our most distinguished naval heroca.

POPULISM IN GLASGOW.

Glasgow owns its water, gas, electric light and street railways, and is establishing a municipal telephone exchange.

Water-source, mountain lake, thirty-five miles distant; cost, \$20,000,000; quantity delivered daily by gravitation, 57,000,000 gallons; quality finest known, and suitable for all municipal processes; pressure sufficient for fire extinction except in high levels; a householder paying \$50 yearly rent has unlimited supply in house for \$1.08 per annum. When water supply was in private hands, it was pumped from river, was impure, and cost thirty cents to each five dollars of domestic rental

Gas Supply-Corporation assumed ownership in 1870, when price was \$1.25 per thousand cubic feet. Last year, price was 55 cents, and this year it is eight cents per thousand more on account of the advance in the price of

Electric Lighting-Ownership recently assumed, and only in partial operation, but promises to be successful. Street Railways-Corporation asumed working of these six years ago; were previously leased and worked by private company, which in 1893 carried 54,000,000 passengers; 130,000,000 now carried yearly; fares reduced by corporation nearly 50 per cent since 1894, and service of cars doubled; one cent fare for half mile journey introduced and a great success; for two

a half; overhead electric traction in process of introduction over whole system within radius of seven miles to supersede horse haulage. Municipal Telephone Exchange-Authorized by parliament, and in process of introduction, but not yet operating.

cents passengers are carried a mile and

MORE COLONIES.

-Frisco Star.

It is reported that the administration is going to buy the three islands in the West Indies now owned by Denmark. The Bee does not favor this purchase, but glosses it over by saying that it will not cause the expenditure of much money. That is true-it is not a large amount-only three more millions worse than wasted-that hardly counts in these days of reckless extravagance and wild specula-

But why buy them at all? They They would be high at any price. would be dear at a nickel for the bunch-Denmark has lost money them and the Danes are a thrifty and economical people. Then how will it be with us, who are the most reckless and extravagant people in the world?

They will be to us a source of ever continuing expense and there is no good reason for their purchase, and no reason whatever except the lust of dominion. They will furnish a retiring place and a comfortable living for a few worn-out politicians, and that is the wherefore of the purchase.

PENSIONS.

In a recent speech Senator Hale of Maine predicted that "within five years every soldler who has gone from the United States to the Philippines will be on the pension rolls." This is true, for every one of them

who is alive will be a physical wreck and justly entitled to a pension. We have already sent more than 100,000 men to the islands. We are now engaged in recruiting 60,000 more the same service. No one contends that our army there can be much reduced for many years to come, instead of decreasing, our pension rolls are growing longer every year, and the chances are that they will continue to increase indefinitely. The pension list resulting from our cruel and useless war of subjugation will demand more millions in the next thirty years than all the trade of the Philippines will be worth to us in hair a dozen centuries.

We do not object to paying liberal ensions to deserving soldiers, but we do object to a continuance of a war whose principal result will be a tremendous increase in the pension roll.

In the modern six masted sailing essels the first three masts are called the old names, fore, main and missker mast, the jiggir mast and the

Fair words please the fool, and

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In the Spring, take Garfield Tea. This wonderful Herb Medicine purifies the blood and gives new and vigorous life to systems depleted by the trying win-

True greatness consists in being great in little things.—Johnson.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn? Bhake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures-Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

Confusion is the enemy of all comfort, and confusion is born of procrastination.-Amiel.

A Help for Fruit Growers.

Anything that will save the orchards from ravages of insects and give to growers of fruit satisfactory results for their labor and expense is deserving of investigation and trial. Realizing the importance of any method or device to this end, a representative of this paper has been looking into the claims of the Haseltine Moth Catcher that does away with all expensive spraying outfits with their poisonous solutions, which have frequently destroyed valuable live stock. The cost of operating the Moth Catcher is only one-sixth the cost of spraying. The well known fascination of a light for moths of all kinds is utilized by the inventor, S. A. Haseltine, to clear the orchards and gardens of insect pests in the most effectual way-by catching the moths before eggs are laid, sothere are no worms hatched to destroy fruit or vegetables, or to breed more pests for another year. The Moth Catcher is made by placing two por-ished reflectors at right angles, with a torch in the center. The whole is then placed over a pan or tub partly filled with water on which floats a little kerosene oil. The torch is lit at or about sundown and the light, multiplied many times by the reflectors, attracts the moths. They strike the reflectors and fall into the coal oil, which kills them instantly.

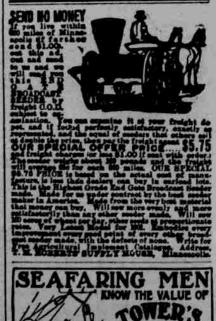
A recent visit was made to the orchards of Central Missouri and investigation made furnished conclusive evidence of the utility of the Moth Catcher. Four orchards were experimented with in one locality. No. 1 was apart and at a distance from any other orchard. No. 3 lay between and immediately adjacent to Nos. 2 and 4, Nos. 1 and 3 were protected by Moth Catchers and were not sprayed, while Nos. 2 and 4 were thoroughly and repeatedly sprayed, but were not protected by traps. The fruit in Nos. 2 and 4 showed (at packing time) sixty per cent damaged. In No. 3 only fifteen per cent was damaged, and even this small per cent is shown to be caused from the proximity of the other or-chards that were not "trap-protected," because the fruit in No. 1 was perfect, there being scarcely any damaged specimens in the entire orchard.

Wormy apples were placed in closed glass jars with a little earth, and when the coddling moths were hatched, they were found to be the same kind as those taken from the Moth Catchers in the orchards and at the apple houses, where the coddling moths were hatched in large numbers among the old apple barrels and boxes.

The cheap, safe and reliable "trap" will prove a boon to all orchardists from Maine to California, and will that has hitherto been remunerative to a less degree than it deserved. The cost is only \$1.00 for the protection of an acre, and the improved quality of fruit on a single tree would amply repay the cost.

The Central Farmer of Omaha, Neb., has been made general agent for sale of the device and through descriptive circulars and otherwise will make known its merits on application by mail. The utmost success will be hoped for, as anything that will preserve the fruit trees and their product will tend to enrichment of the country and the happiness and health of its people,-20th Century Farmer.

Every man's life is a fairy tale written by God's fingers.-Hans Christian Anderson.





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